

Whig and Courier.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.
All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers, and communications relating to publications should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893.

As a commerce-destroyer, it is expected that the new cruiser "Minneapolis" will run up to the "McKinley" bill.—"State Herald."

The country prepared as never before under the McKinley bill, but the month of Democracy has been sufficient to create a business panic, the like of which has not been seen since 1887. The Christian page of 1893 will not soon be forgotten.

"Larry" Neal can now proceed to have some fun with McKinley.—"New York World."

When he is through, he will resemble the boy, who understood to have some fun with a buzz saw. The author of the free trade plank in the Democratic national platform will know more about the sentiments of the people than the conclusion of this campaign, but he will not be nearly so handsome.

The tariff question must be the leading issue in the campaign in Ohio. The two candidates make that a certainty. "The battle," says Major McKinley, "will be a square, open, clearly defined one between the party that has decided to stand by protective tariff and the party that demands a tariff for revenue only." Of course the Republican candidate will heartily welcome such an issue and such a battle.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "Mr. Cleveland's message favors and endorses the Republican policy of repeal, and entirely ignores the Democratic policy of protection. The party of the people is wrong, and has been wrong for twenty years. If it has right, John Sturman and his Republican colleagues are wrong."

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An intelligent lady writing from Honolulu to the New York Sun says: "The Queen has only herself to blame for her downfall. She made more amanuendous in a few hours than there are in all the histories, and by her duplicitous and evil conduct, she has brought down with all her best friends Mr. Nordhoff mistakes the facts when he says that she was a conspirator. The Queen has not half a dozen such as will respect able, high-minded people to speak now, and these are such for outsiders."

That we take it, is about the status in Hawaii. And yet Nordhoff and Sprague are fighting away for the restoration of that corrupt monarchy.

Every Democratic United States Senator and member of the House of Representatives voted against the bill of the Sherman law. There is no logical reason why a single one of them should vote for its repeal at the present time.—New York World.

Yes, and it was under the leadership of Mr. Blaine, the present transitional leader in the House, that the bill was passed.

The reason that it was not passed enough to meet the demands of the Democratic party on subject of silver legislation.

Naturally the World fails to announce this fact. If the Democratic party was sound on the currency question the whole financial difficulty could be promptly settled.

We place beside each other in parallel columns the following extracts from the messages of two Democratic Presidents, each supported by a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives:

With unsurpassed pluck and energy, the "old" crop, with abundant production and all that promised to indicate a general industrial wealth in rich abundance and yet notwithstanding all these advantages to our country, in its monetary interest, is in a deplorable condition, less than a month ago.

Henry O. Pierce, City Treas.

and "new" crop, after a year of every kind of useful employment, reduced to Grover Cleveland, August 8, 1893.

With the same Democratic conditions face two Democratic Presidents, separated by an interval of three of a century of Republican rule and prosperity.

Fifty or more old soldiers of Baltimore and vicinity have been dropped from the pension rolls by order of John Smith, Comptroller of the Treasury. At least twenty of these feeble old men will have to go to the pension office supported by neighbors and friends. Nearly all the veterans were surprised, without any medical examination, simply, being informed that because of information on file at the Pension Bureau of the disability for which the pension had been granted had ceased to exist. Citizens, irrespective of politics, demanded the enforcement of the order in some of these cases as outrageous. How the department could truthfully assert that the disability had ceased to exist without making any physical examination, when so many of the poor fellows are physical wrecks, is something the pensioners "and their friends" cannot understand. In only a few of the Baltimore cases were the suspensions made after physical examination. Most of the pensioners cut off received from \$5 to \$8 a month. They are nearly all too old to work. About one-third of the number suspended are colored men. Greely Burgess, one of the latter, is an old man who had to appear before the examiners or crutches, being unable to walk. Another case is that of Samuel Harris, now at the Hebrew Hospital. He is seventy-four years old and helpless. He served in Company H, 15th Pennsylvania Infantry. He received \$10 a month. A man is reported of a doctor who, after examination of a man insane as to be called to the door, gave him a rating at 75% which the law allowed 75. John Shumway, colored, of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry, thirty-four years old, whose legs and arms are ruptured and have given up with rheumatism, will be taken to the pensioner, his pension now suspended, having been the only means of support.

The Boston Herald published a letter from a business man who urged that the existing tariff be let alone for at least two years.

It is a logical conclusion with a large number of business men and others with whom I have conversed that the effect would be favorable and instantaneous, that it would do more to remove the tariff than any other method of industry. In addition, that any other possible act.

The Herald endorses the writer of this communication as a "well known business man of Boston" and then proceeds to argue that he "does not really know what is good for him." It is a well understood fact that when Cleveland was snuffed, the Herald sneered. It was so alarmed by the very condition referred to by its correspondent that it had practically abandoned the Chicago platform, even going so far as to pronounce it a mere generality by which the President would not be bound, but since the publication of the "message" it has taken another tack and is once more preaching the free trade doctrine. Mr. Cleveland gave his crucial approval of the Democratic pledge to annihilate the tariff, the critical condition of the nation being possibly with holding the door. After reading the proclamation of the President, the tariff plant at once ceased to be a "more general" in the "House of Representatives" and is now regarded as a passing necessity.

The "well known business man" reflects the views of the great majority of sober-thinking people to-day. It is this threatened attack upon the tariff that is closing the mills and factories in the country, thus creating a most destructive although distressing comparison between Republican prosperity of a year ago and the Democratic panic of the present year.

No Excuse.

(The Concord Monitor in discussing the Congressional election says: "The House, to be sure, ignores the Democratic platform, but it is not the party that is wrong, but it has been wrong for twenty years. If it has right, John Sturman and his Republican colleagues are right."

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